UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

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E/CN.6/1990/L.3
1 March 1990

ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: FRENCH

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 7

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON ITS THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Draft report

Rapporteur: Olivier Maitland Pelen (France)

(Agenda items 1 and 2)

CHAPTER VII

ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Commission on the Status of Women held its thirty-fourth session at the Vienna International Centre from 26 February to 9 March 1990. The Commission held ___ meetings.

2. The session was opened by the Minister of State for Women's Affairs of Austria in her capacity as Chairperson of the thirty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women. She noted that the thirty-fourth session of the Commission was important because it had been asked to review and appraise the progress achieved in implementing the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies and the enlargement of its membership to 45 States. She considered that implementation of the Strategies had lost momentum at national, regional and international levels and that there was a need for more political will, support and persistence in order to implement effectively the Strategies. She recalled that the decision to enlarge the membership of the Commission had caused difficulties at both the thirty-third session of the Commission and the first regular session of the Economic and Social Council in 1989. Those difficulties should be overcome by solidarity and co-operation between the members of the Commission at its thirty-fourth session, in order to proceed in a constructive manner.

3. On behalf of the Secretary-General, the Under-Secretary-General and Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna noted that the expansion of the Commission offered an important opportunity to broaden its reach and strengthen its political base. She compared the implementation of the Strategies to a trilogy focused on the struggle to achieve equality by the year 2000. The first volume having been written, she considered that the major task of the Commission was to review and to give guidance on how the succeeding two volumes should be written.

4. She recalled the euphoria that had surrounded the results of the Nairobi World Conference and the initial action taken by Governments and the international community to build structures for implementing the Strategies, and the key role played by the Commission on the Status of Women in that process. She spoke of improvements on legal equality, and other positive developments. She noted, however, that economic conditions in the developing countries during the past five years had reduced the capacity of most Governments to take more affirmative action, and that there had been a disturbing resurgence of traditional attitudes in almost all countries which, in one way or another, might threaten the progress achieved towards equality. She considered that the first task was to identify the most important obstacles to dealing effectively with such problems. Referring to the discussions of the General Assembly in 1989, she underlined the need for practical measures to be taken that would allow more women to take control of their lives and make their contribution to society and the economy. She concluded that the Commission, by adopting a series of pragmatic recommendations for future action, would take a major step towards increasing the pace of implementation of the Strategies, even in the context of economic recession and retrenchment.

B. Attendance

5. The session was attended by representatives of States members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and non-Member States also attended. Representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental organizations, liberation movements and non-governmental and other organizations also attended. A list of participants is contained in annex I to the present report.

C. Election of officers

6. At its first meeting on 26 February, the Commission elected the following officers by acclamation:

Chairperson: Helga Hoerz (German Democratic Republic)

Vice-Chairpersons: Patricia Licuanan (Philippines)
Esther Lozano de Rey (Colombia)
Mervat Talawy (Egypt)

Rapporteur: Olivier Maitland Pelen (France)

D. Agenda and organization of work

7. At its first meeting on 26 February, the Commission adopted the provisional agenda contained in document E/CN.6/1990/1, as follows:

1. Election of officers.

2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

3. Programming and co-ordination matters related to the United Nations and the United Nations system.

4. Priority themes:

(a) Equality: Equality in political participation and decision-making;

(b) Development: Negative effects of the international economic situation on the improvement of the status of women;

(c) Peace: Women in areas affected by armed conflicts, foreign intervention, alien and colonial domination, foreign occupation and threats to peace.

5. Monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women.

6. Provisional agenda for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission.

7. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its thirty-fourth session.

8. Also at its first meeting, the Commission approved the organization of the work of the session (E/CN.6/1990/L.1).

9. At its second meeting on 26 February 1990, the Commission decided on the work of a Committee of the Whole to review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, pursuant to Economic and Social council resolution 1989/32.

10. At its second meeting on 26 February 1990, the Commission decided to establish a working group to consider, under agenda item 4, communications on the status of women, pursuant to Economic and Social council resolution 1983/27. Five members nominated by their respective regional groups were appointed:

Michael Wilson (Australia)
María Ercilia Borges Murakami (Brazil)
Du Qiwen (China)
Lateefa Okunnu (Nigeria)
Grazyna Budziszewska (Poland)

11. At its second meeting on 26 February 1990, the Commission decided to establish an informal group of Friends of the Rapporteur, comprising the following five members, nominated by their respective regional groups to assist the Rapporteur to complete the report of the thirty-fourth session:

Dick Looye (Canada)
Juana Silvera Nudez (Cuba)
Jiri Pulz (Czechoslovakia)
Joyce Bamford-Addo (Ghana)
Hussin Nayan (Malaysia)

E. Documentation

12. The documents before the Commission at its thirty-fourth session are listed in annex II to the present report.

F. Consultation with non-governmental organizations

13. Written statements submitted by non-governmental organizations in accordance with rule 76 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council are also listed in annex II to the present report.

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Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 7

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON ITS THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

Draft report

Rapporteur: Olivier Maitland Pelen (France)

(Agenda item 3)

CHAPTER II

PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION MATTERS RELATED TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. The Commission considered item 3 of the agenda at its 1st and 2nd meetings.

(a) Extracts from the programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991, as approved by the General Assembly (A/44/6/Rev.1).

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (A/C.5/44/17).

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the cross-organizational programme analysis of the activities of the United Nations system for the advancement of women (E/1989/19 and Corr.1).

(d) Extracts from the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-ninth session (A/44/16, paras. 147-151 and 341-352, and Add.1).

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(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization of women in development (A/44/290).

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (A/44/511).

2. In introducing the item, the Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women noted that 1990 would be the year for the General Assembly to approve the medium-term plan of the United Nations for 1992-1997 on which the Commission had commented in 1989. The programme budget for 1990-1991 in part incorporated a draft recommendation of the Commission as reflected in Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/30 that full funding for mandated activities be included in the programme budget. The total funds allocated, however, were not sufficient to cover all mandated activities, although there had been a net increase in comparison to the programme budgets adopted in preceding years. Regarding co-ordination, she drew the attention of the Commission to several reports available for its information pursuant to agenda item 3 and for specific examination on monitoring the implementation of the Strategies pursuant to agenda item 5. In conclusion, she noted that the Commission could also discuss the preliminary outline of a programme to improve the status of women in the United Nations Secretariat: 1991-1995, and the report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (A/C.5/44/17).

3. The focal point of the Office for Human Resources Management of the United Nations Secretariat informed the Commission of the progress that had been achieved by the Office for Human Resources Management to improve the status of women in the Secretariat: during the six months ending 31 December 1989, the percentage of women in posts subject to geographical distribution had increased from 26.9 to 27.2. She also described specific action taken by that Office on such matters as vacancy management and staff redeployment; recruitment and placement of women; special emergency measures for all departments and offices of the Secretariat to reach the 30 per cent target; and the monitoring role of the Steering Committee on the Status of Women in the Secretariat.

Programme matters

4. One representative noted that the total funds allocated for the proposed programme of work for the biennium 1990-1991 were not sufficient to finance all of

the activities of the Division for the Advancement of Women mandated by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission. While noting the value of voluntary contributions to the special trust fund for the monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation and the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies through the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), she stressed the need for increased resources for the regular budget financing of programmes of the Division for the Advancement of Women, the Commission and for the implementation of the Nairobi Strategies.

Co-ordination matters

5. Several representatives stressed the importance of improved system-wide co-ordination of policies and programmes for the advancement of women. One observer, speaking on behalf of the Nordic countries, said that one of the original ideas concerning the implementation of the Strategies and the system-wide medium-term plan was to ensure that every relevant governing body of the United Nations system would take responsibility within its mandates for advancing the status of women. She especially noted for the implementation of the Nairobi Strategies the co-ordinating role of the Commission of the work of the United Nations system. The cross-organizational programme analysis was a valuable tool for the follow-up and evaluation of both the implementation of the Strategies and the system-wide plan. Co-ordination should be based on both mainstreaming and gender-specific policies for the advancement of women.

6. One representative endorsed the proposals contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization of women in development (A/44/290) regarding intergovernmental and inter-secretariat co-ordination.

Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations Secretariat

7. Several representatives expressed support for the action taken by the Office for Human Resources Management to improve the status of women in the Secretariat, while regretting that the target of women occupying 30 per cent of posts subject to geographical distribution had still to be achieved. They also noted that there had not been a significant increase in the appointment and promotion of women to senior policy and decision-making posts. Several representatives suggested that additional measures should be taken to reach that target, and one representative proposed that a new target of 35 per cent should be set for 1995.

8. A few representatives indicated that Member States had a responsibility to assist the Secretariat by establishing internal rosters of qualified women candidates and by sharing those rosters with the Office for Human Resources Management. One representative called upon the governing councils of organs and agencies within the United Nations system to adopt similar resolutions to help promote the advancement of women and called for the support of Member States in encouraging the Secretary-General in his role as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to promote such measures throughout the system. Another representative regretted that a more detailed outline of the Programme for the improvement of women in the United Nations Secretariat: 1991-1995 was not available to the Commission, but expressed satisfaction that the Steering Committee on the Status of Women in the Secretariat had been re-established.

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 4

PRIORITY THEMES:

EQUALITY: EQUALITY IN POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND DECISION-MAKING

DEVELOPMENT: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

PEACE: WOMEN IN AREAS AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICTS, FOREIGN INTERVENTION, ALIEN AND COLONIAL DOMINATION, FOREIGN OCCUPATION AND THREATS TO PEACE

Argentina,* Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico and Venezuela:* draft resolution

Women and the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Taking into account resolution 43/122 of 8 December 1988, approved by the General Assembly at its forty-third session regarding the international campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility in the drive against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Recognizing the need for women to participate actively, at the national and international levels, in the formulation of information and education programmes to prevent the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Aware that the period 1991-2000 was proclaimed as the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse in the Political Declaration approved by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Recognizing also that women must participate fully in the activities of the World Programme of Action approved by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,

1. Appeals to women to participate fully, at the national and international levels, in the World Programme of Action approved by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session;

2. Encourages the Governments to bring about greater participation by women in national and international programmes designed to combat the abuse of and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs;

3. Urges women to participate in the formulation of information and education programmes to prevent the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and to awaken a greater awareness of their harmful effects, and to promote community recreational activities for children and young people through facilities made available by the community itself;

4. Appeals to all the Member States to assign higher priority to the participation of women in the programmes connected with the Decade against Drug Abuse, thereby contributing to the achievement of their objectives and to the success of the Decade;

5. Reaffirms the determination of women to commit themselves in a spirit of solidarity to the world-wide struggle against the scourge of drug abuse and the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to inform himself of the measures taken by the Governments and the United Nations system for the application of this resolution and to inform the Commission every two years until the end of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse on the progress achieved.

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7 March 1990

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ORIGINAL: SPANISH

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 4

PRIORITY THEMES:

(a) EQUALITY: EQUALITY IN POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND DECISION-MAKING

(b) DEVELOPMENT: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

(c) PEACE: WOMEN IN AREAS AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICTS, FOREIGN INTERVENTION, ALIEN AND COLONIAL DOMINATION, FOREIGN OCCUPATION AND THREATS TO PEACE

Argentina,* Bolivia,* Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Philippines, Portugal,* Sweden, United States of America, Venezuela* and Zimbabwe: revised draft resolution

Women and the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Taking into account resolution 43/122 of 8 December 1988 regarding the international campaign against drug abuse and illicit trafficking and resolution 44/141 of 12 December 1989 regarding the global programme of action against illicit narcotic drugs, adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-third and forty-fourth sessions,

Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility of the international community in the drive against drug abuse and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

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Recognizing the need for women to participate actively, at the national and international levels, in the formulation of information and education programmes to prevent the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

Aware that the period 1991-2000 has been proclaimed as the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse in the Political Declaration approved by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,

Recognizing also that women must participate fully in the activities of the Global Programme of Action approved by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session,

1. Appeals to women to participate fully, at the national and international levels, in the World Programme of Action approved by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session;

2. Encourages Governments to bring about greater participation by women in national and international programmes designed to combat illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking, distribution and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

3. Urges women to participate in the planning and formulation of information and education programmes to prevent the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and to awaken a greater awareness of their harmful effects, and to promote community recreational and cultural activities for children and young people through facilities made available by the community itself;

4. Appeals to all Member States to assign higher priority to the participation of women in the programmes connected with the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, thereby contributing to the achievement of their objectives and to the success of the Decade;

5. Reaffirms the determination of women to commit themselves in a spirit of solidarity to the world-wide struggle against the scourge of drug abuse and the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to inform periodically the Commission on the Status of Women of the progress achieved and the measures taken concerning women's participation by Governments and the United Nations system for the implementation of the present resolution, starting with the session taking place in 1993, until the end of the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse.

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 4(c)

PRIORITY THEMES:

(c) PEACE: WOMEN IN AREAS AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICTS, FOREIGN INTERVENTION, ALIEN AND COLONIAL DOMINATION, FOREIGN OCCUPATION AND THREATS TO PEACE

Australia, Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Nigeria, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Zambia,* and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Refugee and displaced women

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recalling that the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women[1] recognize a humanitarian responsibility to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons on the basis of the principles of equality, development and peace,

Concerned that there are an estimated sixteen million refugees in the world as well as uncounted numbers of displaced persons, most living in developing countries, with the majority of them being women and children,

Recalling all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women, inter alia, Commission resolution 33/6,

* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Bearing in mind the conclusion on refugee women adopted by the Executive Committee of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at its fortieth session,

Recalling that the priority theme for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission under the rubric of peace will be refugee and displaced women and children,

Recognizing with appreciation the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Border Relief Operation, the International Committee of the Red Cross and other organizations to assist refugee and displaced women,

1. Endorses the convening of an expert group on refugee and displaced women and children in July 1990 and urges Governments, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to take part in it;

2. Recommends that the Secretary-General, in the preparation of the report on refugee and displaced women and children to be submitted to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session, ensures the full involvement of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, taking into account the importance of the legal protection of refugee women, and of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

3. Further recommends that this report should include input from the United Nations Border Relief Operation, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme and other relevant sources;

4. Calls on Governments and relevant United Nations agencies as well as concerned non-governmental organizations to increase their efforts to respond to the specific needs of refugee women, in particular those of long-term refugees, in the areas of education, health, social services, skills training, employment and income-generating activities, and to involve refugee women in the planning and implementation of such programmes.

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[1] Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

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7 March 1990

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 4 (c)

PRIORITY THEMES:

(c) PEACE: WOMEN IN AREAS AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICTS, FOREIGN INTERVENTION, ALIEN AND COLONIAL DOMINATION, FOREIGN OCCUPATION AND THREATS TO PEACE

Algeria,* Angola,* Australia, Austria, Canada, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Germany, Federal Republic of,* Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nigeria, Philippines, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland,* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Zaire, Zambia* and Zimbabwe: revised draft resolution

Refugee and displaced women

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recalling that the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 1/ recognize a humanitarian responsibility to protect and assist refugees and displaced persons on the basis of the principles of equality, development and peace,

Concerned that there are an estimated sixteen million refugees in the world as well as uncounted numbers of displaced persons, mostly living in developing countries, with the majority of them being women and children,

Recalling all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women, inter alia, Commission resolution 33/6,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

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Bearing in mind the conclusion on refugee women adopted by the Executive Committee of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at its fortieth session,

Recalling that the priority theme for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission under the rubric of peace will be refugee and displaced women and children,

Recognizing with appreciation the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Border Relief Operation, the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration, the International Committee of the Red Cross and other organizations assisting refugee and displaced women,

1. Endorses the convening of an expert group on refugee and displaced women and children in July 1990 and urges Governments, relevant organizations of the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to take part in it;

2. Recommends that the scheduled report of the Secretary-General, on refugee and displaced women and children to be submitted to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session, should be prepared in full collaboration with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, taking into account the importance of the legal and physical protection of refugee women, and of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

3. Further recommends that this report should include input from the United Nations Border Relief Operation, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme and other relevant sources;

4. Calls on Governments and relevant United Nations agencies as well as concerned non-governmental organizations to increase their efforts to respond to the specific needs of refugee women, in particular those of long-term refugees, as well as displaced women in the areas of education, health, physical safety, social services, skills training, employment and income-generating activities, and to involve refugee women in the planning and implementation of such programmes.

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4 March 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 4(b)

PRIORITY THEMES:

(c) DEVELOPMENT: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Holy See*, Israel*, Italy, Malaysia, Poland, Switzerland,*Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, and Zaire: draft resolution

Women and economic growth

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Reaffirming the right and responsibility of each country, in accordance with its chosen economic and social system and priorities, to promote opportunities for all citizens to participate fully and constructively in economic life and to enhance and achieve their productive potential,

Aware that many countries are actively seeking to establish economic reforms which recognize the full, free and active participation by all citizens,

Noting that women play an essential economic role in actively providing labour, management, resources and technical skills in all economic systems, that women everywhere are increasing their labour force participation and that there has been a rapid growth in the number of women-owned and/or women operated enterprises in a number of countries,

Bearing in mind that economic growth should benefit all citizens and should provide new opportunities, jobs and technologies, and also the need for broader economic activities for women as well as men,

* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 4(b)

PRIORITY THEMES:

(c) DEVELOPMENT: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Holy See*, Israel*, Italy, Malaysia, Poland, Switzerland,*Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, and Zaire: draft resolution

Women and economic growth

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Reaffirming the right and responsibility of each country, in accordance with its chosen economic and social system and priorities, to promote opportunities for all citizens to participate fully and constructively in economic life and to enhance and achieve their productive potential,

Aware that many countries are actively seeking to establish economic reforms which recognize the full, free and active participation by all citizens,

Noting that women play an essential economic role in actively providing labour, management, resources and technical skills in all economic systems, that women everywhere are increasing their labour force participation and that there has been a rapid growth in the number of women-owned and/or women operated enterprises in a number of countries,

Bearing in mind that economic growth should benefit all citizens and should provide new opportunities, jobs and technologies, and also the need for broader economic activities for women as well as men,

* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

1. Recognizes that women, as half of the labour force in most countries and as primary providers in an estimated 35 per cent of all households world-wide, will be essential to the success and sustainability of any development strategy;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to support, through the specialized agencies of the United Nations and technical co-operation projects among Member States, the development of a strategy to promote and enhance opportunities for women to participate more fully in the economic growth of their economies, by:

(a) Facilitating women's fuller participation in their countries' economies and optimizing their productivity, either as entrepreneurs or as employees;

(b) Supporting actively efforts to increase and work towards establishing equal opportunities for women in education, employment, and advancement in the work-place.

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 4 (b)

PRIORITY THEMES:

(b) DEVELOPMENT: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

France, German Democratic Republic, Holy See,* Italy, Malaysia, Poland, Switzerland,* Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America and Zaire:
revised draft resolution

Women and economic growth

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Reaffirming the right and responsibility of each country, in accordance with its chosen economic and social system and priorities, to promote opportunities for all citizens to participate fully and constructively in economic life and to enhance and achieve their productive potential,

Noting that women play an essential economic role in actively providing labour, management, resources and technical skills in all economic systems, that women everywhere are increasing their labour force participation and that there has been a rapid growth in the number of women-owned and/or women operated enterprises in a number of countries,

Bearing in mind that economic growth should benefit all citizens and should provide new opportunities, jobs and technologies, and also the need for broader economic activities for women as well as men,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

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1. Recognizes that women, as half of the labour force in most countries and as primary providers in an estimated 35 per cent of all households world-wide, will be essential to the success and sustainability of any development strategy;

2. Urges the relevant specialized agencies of the United Nations and Member States to develop and/or to enhance existing strategies, especially in the area of human resources development, to promote opportunities for women to participate more fully in the economic growth of their countries, by:

(a) Facilitating women's fuller participation in their countries' economies and optimizing their productivity, either as entrepreneurs or as employees;

(b) Supporting actively efforts to increase and work towards establishing equal opportunities for women in education, employment, and advancement in the workplace.

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 4 (b)

PRICRITY THEME:

DEVELOPMENT: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, France, Italy and Turkey: draft resolution

Women and situations of extreme vulnerability

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Considering the report of the Secretary-General E/CN.6/1990/5 and more particularly the situation of single women as heads of families, elderly women and disabled women,

Considering that their predicament has been aggravated by the economic crisis

Concerned at the increase in the number of such persons in situations of extreme vulnerability,

Recalling the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies, the 1982 International Plan of Action on Aging, the 1975 Declaration of the Rights of Disabled Persons and the 1982 World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,

1. Recommends to the Governments that they formulate and put into effect, i co-operation with the women's movements and other concerned organizations, a coherent body of specific measures on behalf of single women as heads of families, elderly women and disabled women in order to:

- Remedy their situation of vulnerability,

- Ensure respect for their fundamental rights,

- Ensure their enjoyment of the existing general provisions, both national and international, with a view to the balanced development of society;

2. Invites the agencies of the United Nations with special responsibility for formulating development programmes to include in these programmes special provisions on behalf of these women, and to enable the Governments requesting it to draw on assistance specifically intended for these women, as part of the implementation of these programmes.

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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February-9 March 1990
Agenda item 4(a)

PRIORITY THEMES:

(a) EQUALITY: EQUALITY IN POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND DECISION-MAKING

Australia, Austria, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark,* Finland, * France, German Democratic Republic, Greece,* Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, Netherlands,* Nigeria, Norway,* Philippines, Poland, Spain,* Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Equality in political participation and decision-making

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, 1/ in particular paragraphs 86-92,

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1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

2/ General Assembly resolution 34/180, annex, of 18 December 1979.

V.90-82437

"Also recalling the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, 2/ in particular article 7,

"Noting the recommendation of the Expert Group on Equality in Political Participation and Decision-making, held at Vienna from 18 to 22 September 1989, that the advancement of women should be considered a priority in national decision-making and that women should be full partners in those decisions (E/CN.6/1990/2 and Corr. 1),

"Gravely concerned by the findings in the report of the Secretary-General on equality in political participation and decision-making (E/CN.6/1990/2 and Corr.1) that on average women represent a very low proportion of decision makers in all regions,

"Also gravely concerned by the findings in the report of the Secretary-General on the low number of women throughout the United Nations system, particularly in senior policy-level and decision-making posts,

"Bearing in mind that key decisions in society are taken in a large number of assemblies: Governments, parliaments, public boards and committees, trade and industry, trade unions and other organizations,

"Also bearing in mind that women constitute approximately half of the world's population and must participate on an equal footing with men in national decision-making and in the construction of their countries,

"Considering that decisions taken in society, if they are to have universal validity, need to be based on the experience of both women and men,

"Also considering that women at all levels of society should be aware of the importance of political and other decisions to their everyday life and the potential that their participation in these decisions could have,

"Aware of the need to create more flexible structures in decision-making and open practices in recruiting processes,

"Noting the importance of the contribution of women's organizations and other non-governmental organizations to the work of increasing women's participation in decision-making at all levels of society,

"Affirming that increasing the number of women in decision-making, in Member States as well as in the organizations of the United Nations system, is of paramount importance for the fulfilment and implementation of the Foward-looking Strategies,

"1. Welcomes the recommendations of the Expert Group on Equality in Political Participation and Decision-making,

"2. Urges States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to ensure strict implementation of the Convention and to facilitate the wide publication of its provisions;

"3. Urges Governments to increase their efforts to make women full partners of national decision-making;

"4. Recommends that Governments in order to accelerate the pace towards the full participation of women in national decision-making should introduce the following measures:

"(a) The regular compilation and dissemination of gender-specific data on the composition of relevant bodies at various levels of national decision-making, at central and regional levels;

"(b) The designation of programmes, campaigns etc. to inform women of their legal political rights, including the introduction of temporary positive action measures and the facilitation of the training of women for leadership and participation in political organizations and trade unions;

"(c) The review of educational material with the aim of removing gender bias;

"(d) The facilitation of research on women's opportunities of exerting influence and on structural and other obstacles to women's participation in decision-making;

"(e) The setting of concrete targets on the number of women in bodies whose composition is of governmental responsibility;

"5. Urges political organizations, trade unions and other relevant bodies to take appropriate measures to substantially increase the number of women in decision-making in their organizations;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General, as part of the regular work for the advancement of women of the Organization, to disseminate on a regular basis the composition of the highest decision-making bodies at national, regional and international levels, disaggregated by sex, to assist national machinery for the advancement of women to develop similar information at the national central, regional and local levels, and to promote an exchange of experiences between national machinery;

"7. Also requests the Secretary-General urgently to intensify his efforts to increase the number of women throughout the United Nations system, particularly in senior policy-level and decision-making posts."

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Agenda item 4

PRIORITY THEMES:

EQUALITY: EQUALITY IN POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND DECISION-MAKING

DEVELOPMENT: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

PEACE: WOMEN IN AREAS AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICTS, FOREIGN INTERVENTION, ALIEN AND COLONIAL DOMINATION, FOREIGN OCCUPATION AND THREATS TO PEACE

Sudan:* draft resolution

Women and development

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recognizing that sustainable development cannot take place without the effective participation of women,

Aware that the slow progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies as related to development necessitates urgent action to be taken by all concerned parties,

Aware that the burden of debt that many developing countries are experiencing is a matter of concern and that the impact of structural adjustment policies on women in relation both to their participation in economic development and to the support of their families is negative,

Convinced that the statistical underestimation of women's work in agriculture is one of the major factors contributing to the neglect of female rural workers in many national policies,

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* On behalf of the African States, members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

V.90 82454 7302e

Recalling that population issues continue to have a direct and an indirect effect on the well-being and status of women,

Noting the conclusions of the United Nations Interregional Seminar on Women and the Economic Crisis held in Vienna from 3 to 7 October 1988,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/41 of 25 May 1989 on Women in Development,

Welcoming the progress achieved in the area of disarmament and the enormous resources freed from this area,

1. Urges Governments to adopt policies that are sensitive to the relationship of economic growth and the status of women;

2. Requests international financial organizations to search for measures that stimulate the economies of developing countries while avoiding adverse effects on human well-being;

3. Calls upon Governments to make greater efforts to establish co-operatives and rural banks for women to provide small- and medium-scale production; and to include the actual work by women farmers in statistical reporting for the gross national product;

4. Urges international agencies and donor countries to assist women to gain access to credit, revolving funds and guarantee loan schemes, specially those operating in the informal sector;

5. Requests Member States to make provision for specific training programmes for women in rural areas aimed at developing their technical skills in agriculture and other fields including the environment, water and energy;

6. Appeals to international organizations and donor agencies to give financial support and/or fellowships for the training of women at the technical and higher levels in specific areas of science and technologies; special funds should be made available for these purposes;

7. Urges Governments, that have not done so, to collect, compile and analyse data on morbidity and mortality by gender, focusing on childhood and maternal morbidity and mortality;

8. Requests Governments to take urgent steps to reduce the current unacceptably high maternal mortality rates in a number of developing countries;

9. Reiterates the request to Member States to make provision for births to be spaced by facilitating the access of women and men to family planning, especially in rural areas;

10. Urges Governments to redirect savings from disarmament to the improvement of women's social and economic status in developing countries, while further appealing to the forthcoming conference on the least developed countries to be held in Paris to adopt a similar recommendation;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to present a progress report on the implementation of this resolution and to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session.

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PRIORITY THEMES:

EQUALITY: EQUALITY IN POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND DECISION-MAKING

DEVELOPMENT: NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ON THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATUS OF WOMEN

PEACE: WOMEN IN AREAS AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICTS, FOREIGN INTERVENTION, ALIEN AND COLONIAL DOMINATION, FOREIGN OCCUPATION AND THREATS TO PEACE

China and Lebanon*, **: revised draft resolution

Women and development

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Convinced that development cannot take place without the effective participation of women,

Aware that the slow progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies 1/ as related to development necessitates urgent action to be taken by all concerned parties,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

V.90 82636 7357e

Aware that the burden of debt that many developing countries are experiencing is a matter of concern and that the impact of structural adjustment policies on women in relation both to their participation in economic development and to the support of their families is often negative,

Convinced that the statistical underestimation of women's work in agriculture is one of the major factors contributing to the neglect of female rural workers in many national policies,

Recalling that population issues continue to have a direct and an indirect effect on the well-being and status of women,

Noting the conclusions of the United Nations Interregional Seminar on Women and the Economic Crisis held in Vienna from 3 to 7 October 1988,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/41 of 25 May 1989 on women in development,

Noting that the progress achieved in the area of disarmament might lead to freeing resources in this area,

1. Urges Governments to adopt policies that are sensitive to the relationship of economic growth and the status of women;

2. Requests international financial organizations to search for measures that stimulate the economies of developing countries, while avoiding adverse effects on human well-being;

3. Calls upon Governments and appropriate financial institutions to make greater efforts to support the establishment of co-operatives and rural banks for women to provide small- and medium-scale production, and to include the actual work by women farmers in statistical reporting for the gross national product;

4. Urges international agencies and donor countries to assist women to gain access to credit, revolving funds and guarantee loan schemes, specially those operating in the informal sector;

5. Requests Member States to make provision for specific training programmes for women in rural areas aimed at developing their technical and managerial skills in agriculture and agro-processing industries and other fields including the environment, water and energy;

6. Appeals to international organizations and donor agencies to give financial support and/or fellowships for the training of women in science and technology;

7. Urges Governments, that have not done so, to compile and analyse data on morbidity and mortality by gender, focusing on childhood and maternal morbidity and mortality;

8. Requests Governments to take urgent steps to reduce the current unacceptably high maternal mortality rates in a number of developing countries;

9. Reiterates the request to Member States to facilitate access of women and men to family planning, especially in rural areas;

10. Urges Governments to redirect a portion of the savings from disarmament to the improvement of women's social and economic status particularly in developing countries, while further appealing to the forthcoming conference on the least developed countries to be held in Paris to adopt a similar recommendation;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to present a progress report on the implementation of this resolution and to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session.

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Agenda item 5

MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Lebanon: *, ** draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Women and children in Namibia

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Welcoming the independence of Namibia scheduled for 21 March 1990,

"Bearing in mind the tremendous responsibilities that the new Government will face as a newly independent country,

"Recalling the active role played by the Namibian women in the struggle for liberation,

"1. Expresses its appreciation to the Commission on the Status of Women for their support in the struggle for Namibian independence;

"2. Recognizes the continued efforts of Namibian women to achieve full and equal participation with men in political, social and economic activities and to continue their contribution to the construction of a free and independent Namibia;

"3. Appeals to the international community to provide all financial, technical and other forms of assistance to enable the Namibian Government to implement measures aimed at improving the conditions of women and children in Namibia;

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

"4. Urges governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to make resources available to assist in the rehabilitation and resettlement of Namibian women and children."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Algeria,* Burkina Faso, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq,* Kuwait,* Lebanon,* Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sudan, Tunisia,* Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,* United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia* and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The situation of Palestinian women

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General (E/CN.6/1988/8, E/CN.6/1989/4 and E/CN.6/1990/10) on the situation of Palestinian women living inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territories,

"Recalling the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, 1/ in particular paragraph 260 thereof,

"Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/25 of 26 May 1988 and 1989/34 of 24 May 1989, concerning the situation of Palestinian women,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

V.90 82508 7319e

"Expressing concern at the persistent refusal of Israel to respect the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, 2/

"Deeply alarmed at the devastating situation of Palestinian women and children in the occupied Palestinian territories, which is profoundly influenced by the consequences of continued Israeli military occupation,

"Dismayed at the Israeli escalation of oppressive practices, collective punishment, curfews, demolition of houses, closure of schools and universities, confiscation of land and measures that are particularly harmful to the Palestinian women and children in the occupied Palestinian territories,

"Deeply alarmed by the Israeli policy of settling new waves of Jewish immigrants in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, which endangers the existence of the Palestinian people including women and children,

"1. Reaffirms that the basic improvement of the living conditions of the Palestinian women, their advancement, full equality and self-reliance can only be achieved by an end to the occupations and the attainment of their right to return, to self-determination and to establish an independent State in accordance with United Nations resolutions;

"2. Reaffirms that the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 is applicable to the Palestinian people in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

"3. Strongly condemns the oppressive Israeli measures against the Intifadah and the consequent suffering experienced by Palestinian women and their families in the occupied Palestinian territories;

"4. Requests the Commission on the Status of Women to monitor the implementation of the Forward-Looking Strategies, in particular paragraph 260 thereof, concerning assistance to Palestinian women inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territories;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General that the mission of experts continue to monitor and further investigate the drastic deterioration of the situation of Palestinian women and children inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territories, and to submit their report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session;

"6. Requests governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, including the United Nations system, to encourage and assist with existing income-generating activities for Palestinian women and with the creation of new jobs;

"7. Further requests that Palestinian women should be assisted to create a women's centre that would provide possibilities for child care, educational discussion, cultural activities, women's solidarity and small-scale production;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the mission of experts (E/CN.6/1990/10) in order to alleviate the conditions of Palestinian women in the occupied Palestinian territories;

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

"9. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the recommendations and conclusions contained in his report (E/CN.6/1990/10), taking into consideration all available information, including reports of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and its expert missions and information from Governments, non-governmental organizations, and meetings."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Algeria,* Burkina Faso, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq,* Kuwait,* Lebanon,* Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sudan, Tunisia,* Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,* United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia* and Zimbabwe: revised draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The situation of Palestinian women

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General (E/CN.6/1988/8, E/CN.6/1989/4 and E/CN.6/1990/10) on the situation of Palestinian women living inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territories,

"Recalling the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, 1/ in particular paragraph 260 thereof,

"Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/25 of 26 May 1988 and 1989/34 of 24 May 1989, concerning the situation of Palestinian women,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

V.90 82648 7361e

"Expressing concern at the persistent refusal of Israel to respect the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, 2/

"Deeply alarmed at the critical situation of Palestinian women and children in the occupied Palestinian territories, which is profoundly influenced by the consequences of continued Israeli military occupation,

"Dismayed at the Israeli continuation of oppressive practices, collective punishment, curfews, demolition of houses, closure of schools and universities, confiscation of land and measures that are particularly harmful to the Palestinian women and children in the occupied Palestinian territories,

"Deeply alarmed by the Israeli practices of settling new waves of Jewish immigrants in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, which is illegal and contravenes the relevant provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention,

"1. Reaffirms that the basic improvement of the living conditions of the Palestinian women, their advancement, full equality and self-reliance can only be achieved by an end to the occupations and the attainment of their right to return, to self-determination and to establish an independent State in accordance with United Nations resolutions;

"2. Reaffirms that the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 is applicable to the Palestinian people in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

"3. Strongly condemns the oppressive Israeli measures against the Intifadah and the consequent suffering experienced by Palestinian women and their families in the occupied Palestinian territories;

"4. Requests the Commission on the Status of Women to monitor the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies, in particular paragraph 260 thereof, concerning assistance to Palestinian women inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territories;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General that the mission of experts continue to monitor and further investigate the drastic deterioration of the situation of Palestinian women and children inside and outside the occupied Palestinian territories, and to submit their report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session;

"6. Requests governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, including the United Nations system, to encourage and assist with existing income-generating activities for Palestinian women and with the creation of new jobs;

"7. Further requests that Palestinian women should be assisted to create a women's centre that would provide possibilities for child care, educational discussion, cultural activities, women's solidarity and small-scale production;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the mission of experts (E/CN.6/1990/10) in order to alleviate the conditions of Palestinian women in the occupied Palestinian territories;

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, Vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

"9. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the recommendations and conclusions contained in his report (E/CN.6/1990/10), taking into consideration all available information, including reports of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and its expert missions and information from Governments, non-governmental organizations, and meetings."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Guatemala:** draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Central American women: equality, development and peace

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1989/35 of 24 March 1989 on women and peace in Central America,

"Taking note of the advance in the implementation of the commitments reached by the Central American presidents of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, at the Esquipulas II summit meeting, 1/ and of the joint declarations adopted by those presidents at Alajuela, Costa Rica, 2/ at Costa del Sol, El Salvador 3/ and, in particular, at Tela, Honduras, 4/

"Convinced of the exceptional importance for the Central American people, in particular for women, of the achievement of peace, reconciliation, development and social justice in the region, as well as the recognition of their economic, social, cultural, political and civil rights,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** On behalf of the Latin American and Caribbean States that are members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

1/ A/42/521-S/19085, annex.

2/ A/42/911-S/19447, annex.

3/ A/44/140-S/20491, annex.

4/ A/44/451-S/20778, annex.

V.90 82596 7345e

"Considering that the problems connected with the economic, political and social situation of the Central American region severely affect the living conditions and welfare levels of the population in general, in particular of women in poverty and their children,

"Considering the importance of the role that Central American women play or should play in the development, as well as in the build-up process of peace and the preservation of national sovereignty, of the countries of the region,

"Also considering that the intensity of the crisis in the region has caused women's associations to postpone their efforts to obtain social equality for Central American women,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, and 44/182 of 19 December 1989 on the Special Plan of Economic Co-operation for Central America,

"1. Expresses its satisfaction for the progress made in the implementation of the commitments of Esquipulas II and subsequent agreements;

"2. Calls again for the presidents of the Central American countries to persevere in their joint efforts to reach peace in Central America and to ensure favourable conditions for the full implementation in the region of the objectives of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, and requests the international community to support those efforts;

"3. Urges all States to support the peace efforts with full respect to the principles of peoples' self-determination and of non-intervention;

"4. Further urges the Central American Governments to intensify their efforts to guarantee education, health, housing and employment to women on equal terms with men;

"5. Appeals to the Central American Governments of the region to facilitate and promote the adoption and full implementation of laws on the protection and social promotion of women;

"6. Further appeals to the Central American Governments to promote the participation of women in the build-up of societies with equality, peace, self-determination and social justice;

"7. Recommends to the Secretary-General that the Special Plan on Economic Co-operation for Central America should be reinforced with concrete activities supporting the advancement of the Central American women;

"8. Urges the international community to take into consideration the specific needs and interests of Central American women in the programmes of technical, economic and financial co-operation to the region;

"9. Also urges women's organizations, national and international, governmental and non-governmental, to participate and to play an active role in the democratization, peace and development processes in Central America."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Denmark and Lebanon: *, ** draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"The 1995 world conference on women

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Aware of the General Assembly resolution governing the convening of world conferences,

"Recalling that Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/20 of 26 May 1987 recommended that world conferences to review and appraise the progress achieved in the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies 1/ be held during the decade of the 1990s, at a date to be determined by the General Assembly not later than 1990, and in 2000,

"Further recalling that the General Assembly in its resolution 44/77 of 8 December 1989 1/ requested the Commission to consider at its 1990 session the question of holding in 1995 a world conference on women, at the lowest possible cost, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-fifth session,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

** In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

V.90 82532 7323e

"Bearing in mind that Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/20 decided that the Commission on the Status of Women would be the preparatory body for those world conferences,

"Convinced that without a major international event on which to focus national attention on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, the review and appraisal to take place in 1995 will not be given sufficient priority,

"Reaffirming the continuing validity of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, including the interrelationship between equality, development and peace, and stressing the need to ensure their full implementation by the year 2000,

"1. Recommends that a world conference on women should be held in 1995;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to designate the Commission on the Status of Women as the preparatory body for the world conference and requests the Commission to include preparations for the conference within its regular work programme during the period 1991-1995 under its agenda item on monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to include the relevant costs for preparing and convening the world conference in the programme budgets of the Organization for the bienniums 1992-1993 and 1994-1995 within the respective budgetary limits;

"4. Further requests the Secretary-General to make proposals on the preparation and convening of the world conference to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Lebanon: *, ** draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Women and children under apartheid

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/33 of 24 May 1989,

"Noting the concern of women throughout the world about the continuing degradation and abuse to which African women and children are subjected daily by the white minority régime of South Africa,

"Recalling that this concern was expressed in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of women, 1/ which also contain proposals for various forms of assistance to be rendered to women and children inside South Africa and to those who have become refugees,

"Recognizing that the inhuman exploitation and dispossession of the African people by the white minority régime is directly responsible for the appalling conditions in which African women and children live,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

** In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

"Also recognizing that the equality of women cannot be achieved without the success of the struggle for national liberation and self-determination of the people of South Africa against the racist régime of Pretoria,

"1. Commends the tenacity and bravery of those women both inside and outside South Africa who have resisted oppression, who have been detained, tortured or killed, or whose husbands, children and relatives have been detained, tortured or killed and who, despite this, have remained steadfast in their opposition to the racist régime;

"2. Acknowledges the efforts of those Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have campaigned for and applied sanctions against the racist régime;

"3. Welcomes recent developments in South Africa, in particular the unbanning of political organizations and the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners;

"4. Condemns unequivocally the South African régime for the imposition of the state of emergency, the forcible separation of black families, and the detention and imprisonment of women and children;

"5. Urges the international community not to relax sanctions against South Africa until all the provisions of the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, adopted by General Assembly resolution S-16/1 of 14 December 1989, are met;

"6. Demands the immediate and unconditional release of all other political prisoners and detainees, among whom are an increasing number of women and children;

"7. Appeals to all countries to support educational, health and social welfare programmes for women and children under apartheid;

"8. Appeals to the international community for increased assistance for women and children refugees in southern Africa;

"9. Calls upon the international community to encourage the atmosphere for dialogue prevailing in South Africa;

"10. Urges Member States and United Nations bodies to give effect forthwith, in consultation with liberation movements, to the Forward-looking Strategies that deal with women and children under apartheid, giving particular attention to education, health, vocational training and employment opportunities and to the strengthening of the women's sections of the liberation movements;

"11. Requests the Commission on the Status of Women to work closely with women in the liberation movements in order to disseminate information and to ensure a proper assessment of the needs and aspirations of the women and children living under apartheid;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on the Status of Women at its next session a report on the progress in achieving these goals."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Sudan:* draft resolution

Women and the environment: dumping of toxic industrial wastes, contaminated food and expired and banned medicines

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Aware of the particular duty of humankind to preserve the environment for future generations,

Gravely concerned by the growing illegal practice of the dumping of nuclear industrial wastes and contaminated food in developing countries by transnational corporations and other enterprises from industrialized countries that cannot dispose of such wastes within their own territories,

Conscious of the fact that women and children are the most vulnerable to the environmental degradation and ecological imbalance emanating from these toxic wastes,

Alarmed by the number of deaths of women and children caused by the use of banned and expired drugs and medicines that are distributed to developing countries,

Recognizing that women have a major role to play in protecting the environment,

1. Declares that the dumping of nuclear and industrial wastes as well as the sale and distribution of contaminated food is a crime against developing countries;

2. Demands the establishment of a common and binding code of conduct on the dumping of toxic industrial wastes, contaminated food, and banned and expired medicines;

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* On behalf of the African States that are members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

3. Further demands an immediate ban on the dumping of toxic industrial wastes, contaminated food, and banned and expired medicines to be monitored and controlled by the international community through appropriate mechanisms;

4. Strongly recommends that transnational corporations and other enterprises responsible for such dumpings should be held liable for compensation to victims and rehabilitation of the affected environment;

5. Calls upon developing countries that have concluded or are in the process of concluding agreements or arrangements for dumping nuclear and industrial wastes in their territories to put an end to these transactions;

6. Requests Governments to ensure an adequate supply and distribution of licit drugs in order to curtail the illicit trade in expired and banned drugs;

7. Urges the World Health Organization to make available to Governments lists of banned drugs and all relevant information on expired and banned drugs;

8. Calls upon Governments, with the assistance of the World Health Organization, to carry out national information campaigns on dangers of toxic industrial wastes, use of expired and banned medicine, and consumption of contaminated food.

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Sudan: * draft resolution

Women and the environment: natural disasters

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Noting with satisfaction the appropriate action taken by the international community in favour of developing countries affected by natural disasters,

Reaffirming the importance of identifying environmental problems, the institutional and technical measures appropriate for solving them, and the perception of the links between peoples, development, resources and the environment,

Concerned by the progressive degradation of the environment (soil erosion, wild and uncontrolled deforestation, the headlong advance of the desert and plagues of locusts),

Recognizing that the degradation of the environment harms the quality of daily life for millions of women in the developing world,

Convinced that the deterioration of the environment is one of the main problems at present arising on a world scale,

Aware of the fact that the increasing destruction of the environment caused by human activities has in certain cases led to irreversible ecological changes that threaten vital ecosystems and compromise health, welfare and development prospects, and even the preservation of existence on the planet,

1. Calls upon Governments to establish and/or strengthen early warning systems;

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* On behalf of the African States that are members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

2. Requests that the international community should be immediately alerted when a threat is imminent;

3. Requests the international community on the one hand to assist Governments in facing urgent ecological situations and on the other hand to mobilize financial resources and technical co-operation, having regard to the requirements of the countries concerned and particularly of the developing countries;

4. Requests Governments to provide women and the various women's organizations with fuller information on problems relating to the environment and also on their capacity to manage their environment and to exploit in a productive manner the resources that it offers;

5. Recommends Governments to bring about the increased participation of women at all levels of decision-making regarding questions of reforestation and measures to combat erosion and plagues of locusts.

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Sudan:* revised draft resolution

Women and the environment: natural disasters

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Noting with satisfaction the appropriate action taken by the international community in favour of developing countries affected by natural disasters,

Reaffirming the importance of identifying environmental problems, the institutional and technical measures appropriate for solving them, and the perception of the links between peoples, development, resources and the environment,

Concerned by the progressive degradation of the environment (soil erosion, uncontrolled deforestation, the headlong advance of the desert and plagues of locusts),

Recognizing that the degradation of the environment harms the quality of daily life for millions of women in the developing world,

Convinced that the deterioration of the environment is one of the main problems at present arising on a world scale,

Aware of the fact that the increasing destruction of the environment caused by human activities has in certain cases led to irreversible ecological changes that threaten vital ecosystems and compromise health, welfare and development prospects, and even the preservation of existence on the planet,

* On behalf of the African States that are members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

V.90 82654 7360e

Taking note that there will be a United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992 adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 44/228 of 22 December 1989,

1. Calls upon Governments to establish and/or strengthen early warning systems;

2. Requests that the international community should be immediately alerted when a threat is imminent;

3. Urges the international community to assist Governments in facing urgent ecological situations and to mobilize financial resources and technical co-operation, having regard to the requirements of the countries concerned and particularly of the developing countries;

4. Requests Governments to provide women and the various women's organizations with fuller information on problems relating to the environment and also on their capacity to manage their environment and to exploit in a productive manner the resources that it offers;

5. Recommends Governments to bring about the increased participation of women at all levels of decision-making regarding questions relating to natural disasters and the environment, inter alia, reforestation and measures to combat erosion and plagues of locusts;

6. Encourages Governments to include women in their preparations for and delegations to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, 1992.

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Austria, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark,* Ecuador, Finland,* Germany, Federal Republic of,* Greece,* Guatemala, Ireland,* Italy, Japan, New Zealand,* Norway,* Poland, Sweden, Thailand, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic* and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which the Assembly adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 43/100 and 43/101 of 8 December 1988 and 44/73 of 8 December 1989 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1988/26 of 26 May 1988, 1988/48 of 27 May 1988 and 1989/44 of 24 May 1989,

Recalling also Commission resolution 33/3 and noting the deliberations of the Meeting of States Parties to the Convention in 1988,

Aware of the general recommendations contained in the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women at its seventh (A/43/38) and eighth (A/44/38) sessions,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

V.90 82562 7330e

Recalling the emphasis placed by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, on the ratification of and accession to the Convention,

1. Welcomes the ratification of or accession to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women by an increasing number of Member States;

2. Urges States parties to the Convention to make all possible efforts to submit their initial implementation reports as well as their second and subsequent periodic reports, in accordance with the Convention, article 18, and the guidelines of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and to co-operate fully with the Committee in the presentation of their reports;

3. Acknowledges the efforts of the Secretary-General to provide secretariat staff and technical resources for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee;

4. Shares the concern expressed by the Committee that its recommendations should be readily accessible to States parties and consistent with recommendations adopted by committees of experts and intergovernmental bodies dealing with the advancement of women or human rights issues;

5. Shares the view of the General Assembly that the Secretary-General should accord higher priority within existing resources to strengthening support for the Committee, and that the additional secretariat resources requested by the Committee should provide for the analysis of texts of intergovernmental bodies and committees of experts to assist the Committee;

6. Welcomes the establishment of the pre-session working group of the Committee to consider second and subsequent periodic reports, which should greatly expedite the work of the Committee, and urges that this practice should be continued, within the regular budget allocation;

7. Welcomes the efforts made by the Committee to rationalize its procedures and expedite the consideration of periodic reports and to develop procedures and guidelines for the consideration of second and subsequent periodic reports, and strongly encourages the Committee to continue those efforts;

8. Recognizes the special relevance of the periodic reports of States parties to the Convention to the efforts of the Commission on the Status of Women to review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women in those countries;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide, facilitate and encourage, within existing resources, the dissemination of public information relating to the Committee, the Convention and the concept of legal literacy, taking into account the Committee's own recommendations to this end;

10. Notes with satisfaction the view of the General Assembly that the Committee's report on the achievements of States parties and obstacles encountered by them in implementing the Convention should be regularly updated, and the General Assembly's request that sufficient resources be provided for that purpose;

11. Recommends that the meetings of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women should be scheduled, wherever possible, to allow for the timely transmission of the results of its work to the Commission on the Status of Women, for information, during the same year.

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Australia, Austria, Canada and Sweden: draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting with grave concern that the Commission on the Status of Women, in the report on its thirty-fourth session, drew attention to the continuing pattern of physical violence against women, cases of rape, sexual abuse and other instances of violent treatment while detained,

"Considering that women are especially vulnerable to sexual violence,

"Recalling its resolutions 76 (V) of 5 August 1947, 304 I (XI) of 14 and 17 July 1950 and 1984/19 of 24 May 1984 and 1986/29 of 23 May 1986,

"Recalling also its resolutions 1980/39 of 2 May 1980 and 1983/27 of 26 May 1983, by which it reaffirmed the mandate of the Commission to consider communications relating to the status of women, including the replies of Governments thereon, if any, and to draw to the attention of the Council emerging trends and patterns so that it may decide what action to take,

"1. Calls upon all Member States that have not yet done so to take appropriate measures urgently, as necessary, to eradicate acts of physical violence against detained women;

"2. Invites Member States that have not yet done so to submit to the Secretary-General a report on legislative and other measures they have taken, as applicable, to prevent physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex, so as to enable him to report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its 1992 session;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Commission at its thirty-sixth session prepared on the basis of reports received from Member States;

"4. Requests the Commission to continue to consider communications relating to the status of women and to make recommendations thereon to the Council, if necessary."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Australia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark,* Germany, Federal Republic of,* Holy See,* Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands,* Poland, Spain,* Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey and Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic:* draft resolution

Recommendations and observations to the Commission for Social Development on the International Year of the Family

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recalling that the General Assembly in its resolution 44/82 of 8 December 1989 proclaimed 1994 as the International Year of the Family and designated the Commission for Social Development as the preparatory body and the Economic and Social Council as the co-ordinating body for the Year,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/37, which requested the Commission on the Status of Women to make any recommendations and observations it felt desirable concerning the International Year of the Family so that its views could be taken into consideration by the Commission for Social Development,

1. Invites the Commission for Social Development to ensure that all plans, programmes and activities related to the family should be in accordance with the concept of equality between women and men as expressed in the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 1/ and with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979;

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

V.90 25804 7335e

2. Further invites the Commission for Social Development to ensure the incorporation of the principles of the International Year of the Family as outlined in the report of the Secretary-General (A/44/407), particularly the principle relating to policies aimed at fostering equality between women and men, into policies and programmes developed for the International Year of the Family;

3. Decides to give further consideration to this matter at subsequent sessions in the light of the preparations for the International Year of the Family being made by the Commission for Social Development.

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Lebanon:*, ** draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Action to increase awareness of the slow progress on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on progress at the national, regional and international levels in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies (E/CN.6/1990/5),

"Aware of the fact that, although some progress was reported in the area of de jure equality, progress in achieving the full integration of women in development or the full participation of women in peace has slowed or halted,

"Deeply concerned with the seriousness of the situation in many developing countries where economic stagnation or negative growth, continued population increase, and the prolonged international debt crisis and adjustment policies have further constrained the opportunities of women to improve their situation,

"Alarmed by trends, in particular in some developing countries, that suggest a regression to the status of women in education, employment and health,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

"Conscious of the fact that many national machineries for the advancement of women lack the necessary technology and resources to mobilize information and policies in favour of the status of women,

"Taking into account the fact that in many countries the issue of the advancement of women is receiving low priority,

"Bearing in mind the role assigned to the United Nations system in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies,

"1. Urges Governments to make additional commitments to implement the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies by strengthening their national machinery and increasing the resources devoted to programmes for the advancement of women;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to carry on, through the Department of Information of the Secretariat, a world-wide campaign, of a concise and didactic character, to increase awarness of the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, in particular:

"(a) To de facto equality in political participation and decision-making;

"(b) To the advancement of women in employment, education and health, in particular in developing countries giving special attention to problems confronted by women in extreme poverty, rural women and women in the informal sector of the economy;

"(c) To the participation of women in the building of a peace process;

"3. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first session of 1991 on the implementation of the present resolution."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Lebanon:*, ** draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Second report on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Bearing in mind Council resolution 1988/22 of 26 May 1988, which established a comprehensive five-yearly reporting system for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,

"Taking note of the first report of the Secretary-General (E/CN.6/1990/5),

"Bearing in mind the obstacles encountered in the preparation of the first report, in particular the lack of adequate responses to the questionnaire on progress at the national level,

"Aware of the need for more detailed and systematic information on the condition of women, in particular in developing countries,

"Further aware of the fact that gender-based statistics produced by the Statistical Office of the United Nations, the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and their partners in the United Nations system should facilitate more serious research at all levels in the coming years,

"Concerned by the fact that financial resources for activities related to the advancement of women in the United Nations system have not increased,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

"Taking note of the recommendations and conclusions adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fourth session,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to base the second report on progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women on statistical data available in the United Nations system as well as in other pertinent governmental and non-governmental organizations;

"2. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-sixth session a draft report containing:

"(a) Information on data being used in the formulation of the report;

"(b) An outline of the report in which special emphasis should be given to those issues contained in the recommendations and conclusions adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fourth session in particular those referring to the condition of women in developing countries;

"3. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fifth session concerning the financial situation of the activities in favour of women within the United Nations system."

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MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Australia, Austria, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark,* Egypt, Germany, Federal Republic of,* Italy, Netherlands,* Norway,* Philippines, Spain,* Sweden, Switzerland,* United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Zaïre and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Communications concerning the status of women

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling Council resolutions 76(V) of 5 August 1947 and 304(XI) of 14 and 17 July 1950, which continue to form the basis for the mandate of the Commission on the Status of Women to receive at each of its regular sessions a list of confidential and non-confidential communications relating to the status of women,

"Taking into consideration Council resolution 1983/27 of 26 May 1983, which reaffirmed the mandate of the Commission to consider confidential and non-confidential communications on the status of women and authorized the Commission to appoint a working group on communications to consider and prepare a report to the Commission on such communications,

"Recalling also Council resolution 1986/29 of 23 May 1986, which requested the Commission to continue to consider communications relating to the status of women and to make recommendations thereon to the Council, if necessary,

"Reaffirming that discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and that women and men should participate on the basis of equality, irrespective of race or creed, in the social, economic and political processes of their countries,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

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"Recognizing that the mandate of the Commission to consider communications on the status of women is crucial to its central role in monitoring and formulating recommendations furthering the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies, 1/ and furthers its ability to fulfil other aspects of its mandate regarding the elimination of discrimination against women,

"Requests the Secretary-General to examine the existing mechanisms for communications on the status of women, with a view to ensuring that communications on the status of women receive effective, appropriately co-ordinated and non-duplicative consideration in view of the role of communications in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women on the elimination of discrimination against women, and to report thereon to the Commission at its thirty-fifth session."

"1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A."

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Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Holy See,* Hungary,* Italy, Jamaica, Poland, Sudan,** Switzerland,* Thailand, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United States of America: draft resolution

Women and literacy

The Commission on the Status of Women,

Recalling the special references and recommendations for women's literacy, education and training needs in the Forward-looking Strategies, 1/ paragraphs 163-173,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/104 of 7 December 1987 proclaiming 1990 as International Literacy Year and that special emphasis and attention is being given to the importance of literacy for women of all ages,

Recognizing the responsibility of all Governments to develop and support systems of education that provide access to basic and essential literacy and numeracy skills for all its citizens in settings that are accessible and culturally acceptable,

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* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

** On behalf of the African States that are members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

V.90 82609 7352e

Recognizing that countries are actively seeking to establish strong economic and social systems in which all citizens can participate fully and constructively,

Noting that women play an essential and growing role in marketing, agriculture, services, as well as micro-, small- and large-scale enterprises in their country, and that women's literacy is associated with their higher productivity and participation in all sectors,

Bearing in mind that the literacy of women lags far behind the literacy of men in many countries, that women's literacy is critical to their full economic and political participation in national life, and that reduced infant morbidity and mortality, extended life expectancy, efficient use of health-care and family-planning services, and education of the next generation are outcomes that have an important relationship to the level of the literacy of women,

Recognizing that there is an urgent need to eliminate stereo-typical roles, negative attitudes and perceptions towards women that are obstacles to their achievement, particularly in the area of new technology,

Recognizing that in many countries there is a significant gender gap between enrolments and retention levels of girls and boys in basic education programmes just as there is a gender gap in literacy between adult men and women, which denies women of all ages the opportunity of participating fully in national development activities,

1. Encourages the Secretary-General and Member States, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to support efforts to increase literacy by:

(a) Improving the educational opportunities for females of all ages;

(b) Providing basic education to all without discrimination based on gender, and in settings that are accessible and culturally acceptable;

(c) Encouraging development of gender-specific indicators and measurements for assessing the impact on, as well as inclusion and participation of women of all ages in, their educational and training efforts in both their domestic and international projects and programmes;

2. Urges Member States to disaggregate by gender data on school enrolments, completion, participation and repetition rates;

3. Further urges Member States to eliminate de jure and de facto barriers to schooling for women of all ages;

4. Calls upon Member States to give special attention and emphasis, as well as to implement measures when appropriate, to the guidelines and recommendations as developed for the International Literacy Year;

5. Encourages the Secretary-General in collaboration with relevant United Nations organizations to assist Member States in developing strategies to efficiently and effectively target resources to women of all ages, especially those most disadvantaged, and thereby work towards the elimination of illiteracy of women of all ages;

6. Calls upon Member States to accelerate women's participation in literacy programmes, particularly in areas pertinent to the improvement of their socio-economic conditions, including legal literacy, and income-generating and skills-building activities;

7. Encourages Member States to increase the number of tutors/trainers to optimize their efforts to reach women, and to increase the participation of non-governmental and private volunteer organizations, particularly women's organizations, in the implementation, policy and programme development, and management of literacy programmes.

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COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN
Thirty-fourth session
Vienna, 26 February - 9 March 1990
Agenda item 5

MONITORING AND REVIEW AND APPRAISAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NAIROBI FORWARD-LOOKING STRATEGIES FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Austria, Canada, Ghana, Nigeria, Philippines, Sudan, Sweden, Turkey and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: draft resolution

The Commission on the Status of Women recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/169 of 19 December 1989, which contains an outline for the elaboration of an international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade,

"Recognizing that a major theme of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, 1/ particularly paragraphs 109-111 thereof, is the role of women in development,

"Underlining the critical role women play in the development process, and the fact that they constitute 50 per cent of available human resources,

"Noting that the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade, established by the General Assembly in its resolution 43/182 of 20 December 1988, will elaborate the outline contained in General Assembly resolution 44/169, with a view to finalizing the strategy in 1990,

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1/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.

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"1. Recommends that the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade should identify strategies for ensuring that women's needs and contribution to the development process are reflected in all aspects of the international development strategy including human resource development and economic growth;

"2. Further recommends that the Ad Hoc Committee in finalizing the draft international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade should consider measures to ensure the full and effective participation of women in development, by taking into consideration Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/105, paragraph 11, of 27 July 1989 as well as the relevant resolutions of the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-fourth session;

"3. Urges Member States to give special attention to the role of women in development when preparing their contributions to the work of the Ad Hoc Committee in finalizing the draft international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade and, in this regard, consult with national machinery and the non-governmental officers concerned with women in development;

"4. Decides that the Commission on the Status of Women should monitor the implementation of the international development strategy as it pertains to women in development in the context of its review of the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies."